the Duke of Braganza hath married Lovijaa daughter of the Duke of Braganza hath married Lovijaa daughter of the Duke of Medina Sidonia, being of the houte of the Gustard sonne to Don Emanuel; the Commons had willingly chosen him long agoe for their Prince, not onely because of the yoake and great over-burdens which the Spaniards had laid upon them, but also because they would rather see in their Kingdome a Prince borne there: Seeing the King of Spaine now busic both in out-land, and domesticke warres, they with a unanimous consent chose this Prince just whom God grant, that he may long raigne and governe to his owneglory, and the good of his subjects, and thereby the children of Don Antonio, will likewise get their owne againe.

After that the King of Spaine had caused to bee published by a great Noble man, the last day of November 1640. a most heavy Decree, which made the Commons to murmurre because of the extreame burdens; the chiefest and Principall men of the Countrey, which two years agoe already minded such a thing to free themselves in a convenient time from the extreame yoake of the Castillians, ing now the Commons so inclinable to it, begun the sist of Dealer 1640. to prepare themselves to put their intention into exection, beginning in the same manner as hereafter followeth.

Upon Satterday being the first of this Moneth, about nine of the clocke, the Nobles of this City (having for many dayes together, as afterwards was plainly seene, resolved and consulted) comming with their men armed from their houses, went into the Court, and first of all into the Secretaries Quarter, flew (A) there the Secretary Michael de Vasconselles, and tooke presently all things into their posfession, together with the High Dutch and Spanish Watch, and her highnesse Princesse Margarita, and some other of her Nobility; and the same time also, all the Counsellours, namely those of the Chamber of Justice, high Counsell, the Court and Counsell of the Kings Revenews: And this being done, they came through the streets of this City with the two Standards of the Chamber, proclaiming the Duke of Braganza King, Don John the fourth: which thereupon also without any contradiction, was proclaimed by the Commons of the City, without flaying any man more, but him that's mentioned above, and another (B) Counsellour or Alderman of Albergaria, who was then by meere accident in the Secretaries Chamber, (C') and another being a German. Wherupon immediatly Governors were chosen and eleded by the fayd Nobles, with the two Arch-Bishops of Lisbone and Braga, which begunne immediately to governe, and thereby the whole Citie was fer in peace and quiernesse, albeir the tumult was so great as could be, especially there were set at liberty (in the name of the new King) out of two prisons in this Citie all the prisoners, excepting those, that were cast in prison for extraordinarie theft, and albeit the same day no Court of Law was kept, yet no diforder and confusion happened: The aforesaid Governours governed very well for five days together. The second day the Castle of the City was taken without making any shot against it, as also the Fort of Bethelem, the Fort of Cabeja Seca came likewise to be taken by a stratagem, and immediatly thereupon Postes and expresses were dispatched for the City of Ville Vilofa, which brought word of it to the King, and the same Saturday at midnight he had notice of it, and thereupon dispatched Expresses throughout the whole Kingdome.

(D) On Monday beeing the 3. of this moneth, the King was sworne in the City of Evora by the Marquis de Fereira: The Nobles and Magistrates of the said Citie and throughout the whole Kingdome of fortugall it was proclaimed in the same forme. Wherepon his Majestie went by post, and upon Thursday beeing the 6. of this month about noon he came into this Citie, whereupon his Majesty immediatly and the Counsell of State sate at Counsell to consult, how to maintaine war, ordering and disposing all things requisite to be done, and being the Forts and Castles of S. Iulian and Castais refused to yeeld, order was given, and forces and Cannons

## A short and true Relation, of all what

hath hapned in Portugall unto the 23. of March
1641. fince the Coronation of the illustrious King
10 HN the fourth, Duke of Braganza, solemnized
the 15. of December, 1641.

Together with the reason that hath mooved the Portugals to cast off the King of Spaine, and to free themselves by force of Armes from his power.





A. Michael de Vaas Concellor Secretary; B. an Alderman of Albergaria his Companion of a Germane; D: the King takeing his oath. E. the Princesse Margarita: E the Narguz de Freira G. the Kings Coronation H: his rideing to the Chathedrall Church: I his rideing to the gate of Peleirin to receive the Keies.

LONDON, Printed for Na. Butter. 1641.

were sent, wherewith they begun to batter the same, and at last being the 12. of the aforesaid month the Fort of S. Inlian was surrendred, and Don Antonio Mascarensis was put into it for Governor and all the Forts of Algarve, Sentuvall, Port a Port had yeelded already before together with those of Viana, and the Commenders as namely Aleaides were in al hast fent to their Cities to raise forces, and the Marquis de Ferreira and the Count of Vinnoso ( which are faid to be the chiefest) goe as Governours every one to his Jurisdiction, and on Saturday being the 15. of the aforesaid month his Majesty was sworne King in this City upon a publick G Theater or Scaffold, which was made for that purpose neare the pallace where the Scepter was delivered unto him, and hath fworne to observe the Ordinances of the Kingdome, and immediately thereupon he went on horseback in a habit embroidered with gold, and with a golden Scepter to the Cathedral under a (H) canopie accompanied by al the nobillity a foot & bare head, & comming to the gate of Pelvirin the Keyes of the 1 City were delivered unto him, and at his returne from the Cathedrall he paffed through the Rua nova and Calcetaria, and heere in this Citie are expected enery day (M) the Queen Dona Luy-Sa and the Prince Don Sebastian, and the Infanta, which staid behind at Villa Visosa: in Michael de Vasconcellos was seene an Example of the continuation of the fortunes of the world, who was come to such a height, that he commanded all the judgement feats and Iustices of this Kingdome, his will was a law, made and unmade Earles, Marquiffes and Bishops: (O) He was flain with Bullets and stabs, and throwne out of a window from the place where he was dwelling in the Fort, and fell upon the Terreiro do Passo; where the people stript him of his cloaths, and his dead corps lay there still all that day long and the next night following till 10. of the clocke at Sonday, and then the Misericordia haled him from thence with a paire of the Negroes without a fuit or shirt, beard or eyes or shape of a man: The same houre his house was pillaged so long till some Stop was made: and the house where his Brother Adayan Brugadwels, belonging unro him, which he had caused to be built Sciffins of the King being a rare building, (whence he had fled in womans appar-rell) was likewife pillaged, and they begun to breake downe windowes and doores, and if the Governours had not fent thither a guard of sculdiers, they would have totally pulld downe the same. The aforesaid Adayan (after that no cloyster would take him in) went in a Priests habit towards Lerya, where the Bishop his brother hid him; and it is thought, that he is gone towards castile: The Government of his Majesty hath altered nothing in the Offices of the Commons, only hath casheir'd the providor of the Alfandiga; because he was sonne in law to Dego Soures and the Count of Custenhede, who was President of the Table of conscience the assistants and contractours remaine in their places, as they have been before: What in Castile is done, we know nor as yet, because of this newes, which is so great, whereof the whole world will speake, Ambassadours are fent towards the North, and towards Englandis gone Don Antonio Almada, and for France the upper Menteiro chiefe Hunter; &for Holland Don Triftan de Mendofa, and for Rome the Bishop of Lamego, we shall see what good successe their Ambassages will have, and fo the reasons, which are to be set downe and printed, and shall come abroad, and shall be added unto it. Her Highresse Margarita together with Marquis De la Puebla were imprisoned in the pallace of Enxobregas being watched by two companies, they have allowed them yearly 14000. Duckats for keeping of their table, in their moveables they were not toucht the other Spaniards of note are kept in custody in the Castle, and many souldiers, that married there, gave up their names to serve under the Portugalls. Hereupon his Majesty begun presently to governe, and all things were done in so good order that all the world cannot sufficiently wonder at it, for after that he had mastred the Fort of S. Inlian and al the Forts of his Kingdome he sent for his Counsell, and after that they appeared before him the last of December: His Majesty published and caused to be registred a decree which you shall have shortly printed in English.